

READY FOR ACTION

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The Republicans of Michigan Stand in Battle Array

To Defend the State's Institutions Against an Unholy Alliance.

A Platform of Wise and Just Principles Adopted.

Submission of a Prohibitory Amendment to the People Favored.

Governor Jerome Renominated—He Accepts in a Strong Speech.

Crosby for Lieutenant Governor—Butler for Treasurer.

CONANT FOR SECRETARY; STEVENS, AUDITOR; VAN RIVER, ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Newell, Land Commissioner; Cochran, Superintendent; Jenks, Member Board of Education.

Proceedings of the Morning Session.

KALAMAZOO, August 30.—The Republican state convention was held in the beautiful new academy of music in this village to-day. There were some predictions made last evening and this morning of a hot time in the convention, both over the platform and the nomination for governor, but these predictions were in no sense verified. The opposition to Gov. Jerome on the street and at the hotels was noisy and demonstrative last evening, but it was not influential, and the small number of delegates whom it represented quieted down before noon. They were not heard in open opposition to Gov. Jerome in the convention. The friends of the governor themselves insisted upon a ballot, preferring that full opportunity should be given for the development of whatever opposition there might be, and this opposition showed a total of not much exceeding 100 votes in all. The governor's speech on accepting the nomination was well received.

There was no sign of ill feeling or dissatisfaction with the platform. The committee on resolutions were substantially agreed in regard to its provisions, and it was accepted by the convention without debate, without any sign of opposition and with demonstrations of enthusiasm. In short, the convention was harmonious, and the Republican party enters the campaign with its old time confidence, and with the purpose of conducting a vigorous and successful campaign.

The convention was called to order promptly at 11 o'clock by the Hon. Wm. Livingston, and the Rev. Chas. O. Brown of Kalamazoo invoked the divine blessing as follows:

THE INVOCATION.
ALMIGHTY GOD—We pray Thee for Thy blessing upon this assembly of representatives of the people of this state, gathered here to-day to exercise this important privilege of freemen. Give them, we pray Thee, wisdom to decide rightly upon all questions of principle or of party that shall come before them, and wisdom to select the very best men to present to the people. And when they have been so nominated we beseech Thee that they may be elected. And we pray Thee that when they have been elected there may be given unto them wisdom for the right discharge of their duties. And when they meet to-day to approve and the approval of Thy people for Thy name's sake, Amen.

The applause of the delegates was with difficulty restrained while the prayer was in progress, and when the popular young preacher sat down after his brief and appropriate petition the enthusiastic approval of the appreciative delegates found expression in prolonged manifestations of applause.

REMARKS BY MR. LIVINGSTONE.
The call for the convention was read. Mr. Livingston then said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION.—Very much to the regret of the state central committee, and I know of the Republicans of the state of Michigan, our chairman, Gov. Henry F. Baldwin, is unable, on account of the condition of his health, to be present at this convention. I have received a letter from him from Augusta, Me., in which he desires me to express his regrets to this convention. And I know of no better way to do it than to give it into his own language. He says: "I wish you to state to the convention my sincere regret that I am compelled to be absent and my earnest wishes that the deliberations may be harmonious, and its entire proceedings such as will ensure the continued success of the Republican party, and the best interests of our noble state; and knowing as I do the intelligence and character of the men sent to this state convention, I cannot doubt that such will be the case."

The campaign here in Maine promises to be an earnest one. It has now fairly commenced and I am told by those who understand the situation that the outlook is decidedly favorable for the redemption of the state, for placing it once more among the reliable states of the Union.

The reference in Governor Baldwin's letter to the Maine campaign was received with hearty applause.

Mr. Livingston then called the Hon. J. W. French of St. Joseph to the chair.

Mr. French came forward and addressed the convention as follows:

SPEECH OF THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION.—Allow me to tender to you my thanks for the honor that you have thus conferred upon me in making me your temporary chairman. I feel, my friends, that it is an honor to preside even temporarily over such a body of men as I see before me, the representatives of the Republican party of the state of Michigan. I feel like congratulating the Republican party upon its splendid record. For twenty-eight years you have held possession of the legislative, judicial and executive departments of your state. [Applause.] You found the state in debt. You placed it in its present honorable financial situation. You assisted in putting down one of the most g

challenge criticism upon the manner in which the government of the state has been conducted.

The future of the Republican party is not in doubt, provided the same wise and judicious management shall be exercised that has been exercised in the past. We stand before the world with our institutions throughout our state that will compare favorably with those of every state in this Union. The Republican party comes before you to-day and asks you for a continuance of the power for two years to come, which it has held in the past. The reason they ask this is because of the way and the manner in which they have conducted themselves in the past. [Applause.] I again thank you for the honor conferred upon me.

TEMPORARY SECRETARY AND COMMITTEES.

On motion of the Hon. A. H. Morrison of Berrien James H. Stone of Wayne was chosen temporary secretary. The following members of committees were named by the chairman of the several delegations:

CREDENTIALS.

First District—George Dorr and H. B. Thayer of Wayne.

Second—E. R. Abel of Washtenaw and N. Carpenter of Monroe.

Third—K. C. Nichols of Calhoun and Milo Goss of Barry.

Fourth—T. E. Giddings of Kalamazoo and Wm. Alden of St. Joseph.

Fifth—Amos F. Lee of Ionia and David Stockdale of Allegan.

Sixth—S. S. Walker of Clinton and Wm. Ball of Livingston.

Seventh—F. H. Hill of Lapeer and Dr. R. C. Ogilvie of Saginaw.

Eighth—G. B. Brown of Isabella and Robert Ewer of Saginaw.

Ninth—H. H. Williams of Antrim and S. Henry Saylor of Newaygo.

Tenth—John F. Wilcox of Tuscola and C. W. Stone of Roscommon.

Eleventh—W. H. Swift of Marquette and R. Goodrich of Traverse.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

and order of business.

First District—Philip Mothershead and Henry Kier of Wayne.

Second—Gen. Geo. Spaulding of Monroe and E. O. Grosvenor of Hillsdale.

Third—N. P. Lovelidge of Branch and R. F. Taylor of Eaton.

Fourth—A. H. Morrison of Berrien and Kirk Noyes of Van Buren.

Fifth—Geo. D. Skeates of Kent and Isaac Ferguson of Oakland.

Sixth—Sumner Howard of Genesee and Daniel L. Crossman of Ingham.

Seventh—R. H. Jenks of St. Clair and J. C. Waterbury of Sanilac.

Eighth—C. C. Miller of Montcalm and James W. Smith of Benzie.

Ninth—Thos. R. Smurthwaite of Lake and Wm. E. Ambler of Oceana.

Tenth—C. L. Frazer of Emmet and W. H. Simpson of Isosceles.

Eleventh—H. H. Stafford of Marquette and W. C. Nelson of Leelanaw.

RESOLUTIONS.

First District—James Caplis and George Starkweather of Wayne.

Second—E. P. Allen of Washtenaw and Cornelius Quirk of Lenawee.

Third—J. H. Blair of Jackson and M. L. Cook of Barry.

Fourth—S. E. Reed of Cass and N. A. Hamilton of Berrien.

Fifth—J. H. Farr of Ottawa and James M. Ballou of Allegan.

Sixth—S. H. Billings of Genesee and George W. Oakley of Oakland.

Seventh—Milton H. Butler of Macomb and Frank Whipple of St. Clair.

Eighth—Ezra Rust of Saginaw and Geo. M. American of Benzie.

Ninth—Gen. Byron M. Cutcheon of Manistee and J. E. White of Oceana.

Tenth—Thos. R. Smurthwaite of Lake and Den E. Alward of Clare.

Eleventh—Edward Breitling of Marquette and H. G. Reynolds of Grand Traverse.

On motion of Col. DeLand the different delegations were requested to hand to the committee on permanent organization the name of one person from each congressional district for vice president, one for secretary and two for tellers.

THANKS TO GOV. BALDWIN.

The Hon. Wm. N. Brown of Isabella then addressed the convention as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION.—The state central committee have requested me to submit for your consideration a resolution which I will read. I need not say that it will be unanimously adopted. If you are the reason why the committee submit this resolution, the committee answer by pointing you to the Republican majority of 54,000 which existed in this state at the November election of 1880. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, by the Republican state convention of the state of Michigan, That the thanks of the Republicans of Michigan are hereby tendered to the Hon. H. F. Baldwin for the untiring zeal, energy and great ability and the untiring manner in which he conducted the campaign as chairman of the state central committee, which resulted in giving to the party one of the greatest victories known in Michigan.

On motion of William Livingston the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The convention then took a recess till 2 P. M.

Afternoon Session—Permanent Organization.

At the opening of the afternoon session the galleries of the academy of music were well filled, among the audience being a large number of ladies. While the delegates were being seated some were greeted with good effect by the Kalamazoo quartet glee club.

THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

reported about 700 delegates present and the report was adopted. There were delegates in attendance from every county except Delta, Isle Royal, Keweenaw and Mackinac. There were no contesting delegates.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The Hon. Sumner Howard of Genesee, or the committee on permanent organization, reported the following officers:

President.—The Hon. Thos. W. Palmer of Wayne.

Presidents.—First district, John S. Newberry of Wayne; second, W. H. Pottle of Washtenaw; third, Chas. T. Gorham of Calhoun; fourth, L. P. Alexander of Berrien; fifth, Hampton Rich of Ionia; sixth, Geo. W. Buckingham of Genesee; seventh, Richard Winsor of Huron; eighth, C. C. Ellsworth of Montcalm; ninth, H. H. Hoyt of Muskegon; tenth, James Birney of Bay; eleventh, Samuel M. Stephenson of Menominee.

Vice-presidents.—Daniel L. Crossman of Ingham.

Assistant secretaries: at large, Delos Phillips of Kalamazoo; first district, Charles H. Borgman of Wayne; second, Michael McIntyre of Hillsdale; third, Dwight L. Smith of Jackson; fourth, E. S. Root of Kalamazoo; fifth, L. P. Sherwood of Berrien; sixth, V. I. Tefft of Ingham; seventh, Wm. Colerick of Lapeer; eighth, Edwin S. Hoskins of Gratiot; ninth, Ren Barker of Mason; tenth, Saml A. Taylor of Cheboygan; eleventh, O. A. Bowen of Schoolcraft.

Tellers.—First District, R. H. Hyde and John McVear of Wayne; second, E. A. Pomeroy of Hillsdale and W. A. French of Monroe; third, David Striker of Barry and Frank D. Newberry of Branch; fourth, S. B. Anderson of Van Buren and Leroy David of Berrien; fifth, W. C. Edsell of Allegan and Edwin Thayer of Ottawa; sixth, G. E. Taylor of Leemos, and Robert Worden of Livingston; seventh, W. W. Irwin of Huron, and Alexander Grant of Macomb; eighth, D. W. Toek of Shiawassee, and W. S. Turk of Gratiot; ninth, R. D. Simonton of Oceana, and F. N. Latimer of Mason; tenth, J. H. Williams of Bay and W. C. Sanford of Blenheim; eleventh, D. B. Butler of Benzie, and C. G. Griffee of Marquette.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Report of committee on credentials.

2. Report of committee on permanent organization.

3. Report of committee on resolutions.

4. Nomination of candidates for state officers in the following order: (1) Governor, (2) lieutenant governor, (3) secretary of state, (4) treasurer, (5) auditor general, (6) commissioner of state land office, (7) attorney general in succession.

hearty cheers. He addressed the convention as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION.—For this high honor permit me to thank you. Again we come together to consent to feel each other's pulses, to create sentiment and to be influenced by it, to make one step forward if practicable. No party can live on its record any more than a thoroughbred can live on its pedigree, a family on its traditions, or a country on its history. Not to advance is to retrograde. There is no middle ground. The Republican party is the conscience of the 19th century. [Applause.] It is a party of convictions. It lives, moves and has its being in the moral sentiment of 50,000,000 people. When ceases to represent that sentiment to a greater degree than any other party, then its mission is ended. Because it embodied a great moral principle, men have toiled for it, women have prayed for it, martyrs have suffered for it and heroes have died for it.

For nearly thirty years its onward march has been the history of the progress of the race. [Applause.] Before its birth our boasted freedom was a myth, it meant freedom for one race and chains for another. It was a party of speech, in one section and sealed lips in another. The race has been emancipated, but free speech has not been secured. Equal and exact justice has not yet been established. Until it has been the mission of the Republican party it is not ended. Until equal and exact justice is photographed on the hearts of a great majority of our people, until new statutes have engraved themselves on the lives of our people, until their spirit prevails over their passions, until the mission of the Republican party is not ended. [Applause.]

TWO YEARS AGO.

We marched to victory under the leadership of a man who was a fine exemplar of what the Republican party would do for every man. He was the fairest product of our civilization. He was a man of high heart, that magnificent exordium of his at the Chicago convention when he nominated John Sherman. He said: "I have witnessed the ocean in a storm and I have been swept by its grandeur, but I know that all announcements are taken when its face is placid and peaceful. I have seen this assembly stirred to its very depths by its emotions and by its sympathies, and I have been awed by its unanimous upsurge; but I know the questions we are now considering are not to be settled here, but by the quiet of a million firesides."

It was decided by the quiet of a million firesides. We followed him through the long campaign and the long winter, his fact, his courage, the confidence with which he met all new and perplexing questions, and the tact with which he met all comers singly or in delegations. We remember his election, and the fact that he gave his mother after taking his seat in office, and then the deep damnation of his taking off. We followed him through the long weeks of sickness and then to his home. No Roman consul could have been so long in coming home in triumph, wended his way up the Capitoline hill leading such a pageant as his, as we laid him away among the hills of his native state.

In the days of the old French monarchy, when a monarch was the lord of the household, he appeared upon the balcony of the palace and breaking a truncheon which he held in his hand cried, "The king is dead, long live the king." So with us. The President is dead, long live our President. Garfield is gone but Arthur remains.

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

It has been such with Vice Presidents that it was not surprising that we looked with fear at the initial act of our new President. Many of us forgot that he was infused with the spirit of those principles for which the Republican party has always contended; that years ago, when it required the aid of a strong arm to enforce its principles, he had avowed them and stood between the oppressed and the oppressor. But time has justified the choice of the Chicago convention for Vice President. He has been loyal to his friends, he has been true to his principles, he has been true to his country, he has been true to his people. He has recognized what we all should recognize, that the harmony of our great party, where it can be achieved without sacrifice of principle, is of the first importance. He has shown wisdom and courage in recommending measures for the good of the whole people, and courage in using the veto upon measures he deemed unwise and improvident. [Applause.] His efficient, honest and true so-called high office that we may all consider him worthy of the confidence and support of all loyal men.

STATE AFFAIRS.

Now, my fellow-Republicans, we come to our biennial election. There is to be no blow of trumpets or beating of drums. It is going to be a domestic affair. In it, apparently, no great issues are involved, but a great principle is involved. It is a time when our blood is not roused and our best energies put forth, and therein lies our danger. You will remember how near we came to losing the state in the late election. We were so near that the Republicans became apathetic and the state came near going by default. As it was we lost two or three congressmen. This came of apathy and of bolting. Now, while I believe in the divine right of the people to elect their own representatives, I believe in the duty of the state to elect its own representatives.

A REPUBLICAN'S LAST RESORT.

A believe revolution is the last resort of the patriot. Remember that our party is the strongest and the best we give to the state, and that to our political ideas, and that to be effective it should not be impaired by defections or disaffections. [Applause.]

If we have any grievances let us right them in the party, and leave the ill we have, rather than try to others that we know not of, and which we may be sure will be worse than those we have. What constitutes the strength of the Republican party is the strength of the individual convictions of its members. When the issues are vital and national, then the party, animated by one spirit, comes together and moves forward regardless as the Macedonian phalanx of Alexander, or the tenth legion of Caesar. [Applause.] But again, this very individualism is the party's great weakness. When the emergency is not apparently so great, Republicans exercise their preference for men and measures regardless of their party, ignoring the fact that such defection may prove disastrous to its organization and to its discipline. It is not for me to say how far individual preferences or considerations should be permitted to lead any of us off in devious way; but I do say that it is well that every Republican should weigh carefully the effect that his action may have upon this great political engine which has marked out for us during the last 28 years the great problems of American life and human progress. It is in these few years, as we call them, that

OUR VIGILANCE SHOULD BE REDOUBLED.

Remember that the loss of a single state officer will embolden our opponents and hazard the future of our party. Remember that weakness in this canvass may involve the reducing of our majority in the legislature and the consequent loss of a United States senator to be elected next winter. The result of such a catastrophe may be more far reaching in its effect upon our country than the loss of a single state officer. Our state officers for many years have been men of purity, of ability and unblemished character, and the candidates of the last two years are no exception. [Applause.] Let us succeed ourselves or others are nominated in their places, let it be our aim to give them no half-hearted support. I believe that the usage of the party should prevail in giving to faithful men

we shall have at least received all the consideration, both for ourselves and for our ideas, consistent with the good of the party. It is the duty of every Republican to be careful how he acts or omits to act in its efficiency. Many of the men who for a quarter of a century stood to the front as patriots, as Bingham, Winsor, the two Howards, Chandler, Bagley and a host of others. It remains with us to continue their work. Let it not be said we were faithless to our trust. [Long continued applause.]

The Platform.

The Hon. Austin Blair, chairman of the committee on resolutions, came to the stage and was received with prolonged applause. He said that the committee on resolutions were substantially unanimous in presenting the platform. In order that it might be clearly heard he called upon Gen. Cutcheon, who drew up the resolutions, to read them.

Gen. Cutcheon, with frequent interruptions by hearty applause, then read the platform as follows:

1. The Republican party of the state of Michigan assembled in convention for the first time since the death of James A. Garfield, our patriotic leader and revered chief magistrate, grateful for the inspiring lessons of his life and the example of his death, death, first of all, our profound sorrow at his loss and our reverence for his memory; and next our strengthened and abiding faith in the stability of republican institutions and resolve that government shall be by the people, for the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth.

2. We call to a place of power under most trying and delicate circumstances, has proved himself worthy of the high trust reposed in him. He has given to the country a model of patriotic and progressive action. The Republicans of Michigan extend to him their confidence for the future, based upon his record of the past.

3. The Republicans of Michigan once more declare their devotion to the time-honored and fundamental principles of the national Republican party; for all men, equality before the law, perpetual union of states, supremacy of the natural and inalienable right of every citizen to exercise his sovereign will and to have such ballots and only such, honestly counted and truly returned, to constitute the voice of the people.

4. From its organization until now the Republican party has denounced slavery and polygamy as heinous crimes. The first step toward the hands of the Republican party, shot to death on the battle fields and buried in monuments to the constitution. The second disgrace of our civilization and our country must be demanded that polygamy be destroyed. We cordially commend the efforts of our senators and congressmen to that end.

5. Whatever may be our individual views as to the ultimate ideal system of international trade, we are all agreed that the nation's welfare be paid, the pensions of the nation's defenseless and widows and orphans secretly guarded, and current expenses of government duly provided for. We demand that the national treasury be kept open to the public eye, and that no money be paid out of the treasury without a full and complete audit of the accounts.

6. We believe that the time has come when the public debt and rate of interest upon public securities have been so far reduced that the national legislators should consider as an immediate duty the reduction of the burdens of taxation, and, as an auxiliary thereto, revision of the tariff.

7. We believe in a rational civil service which does not create of the official class a separate caste, but which is drawn from the citizenry at large, and which is subject to the same laws, discipline, fidelity and economy, and not as spoils to be distributed as personal perquisites of political managers.

8. In the administration of the state and nation we demand efficiency, integrity and economy; that untruthful officers be removed and punished; that the public debt be reduced; that the national treasury be kept open to the public eye, and that the people be provided with a circulating medium, safe, uniform and constitutional; that monopolies be destroyed; that the national standard of purity of the laws be discovered, and that the purity of the ballot be sacredly protected.

9. It is a fundamental right of the people to alter or amend the constitution, and the state as new circumstances or growing evils may require, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers so that the people may be able to exercise their right of amendment.

10. The Republicans of Michigan demand a full legislative investigation of the transportation system of the state, with a view to securing enactments as will prevent unjust discriminations in rates by railroad lines operating in the state.

11. During the twenty-eight years of the administration of the state have been conducted in a manner to challenge the approval of all citizens. The state's credit and economy have been maintained. The prosperity of the state has been constantly increasing. The population has increased, and the state has been able to pay its debts and to provide for the needs of its people.

12. The administration of David H. Jerome has been characterized by a Republican standard of efficiency and economy. He has been able to maintain the state's credit and to provide for the needs of its people. He has been able to pay his debts and to provide for the needs of his people.

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14. We denounce the recent amalgamation of Democrats and Greenbacks as the most shameful political bargain and sale in the history of Michigan politics. It is conclusively proved that they have no principles that they were not ready to sacrifice for the spoils of office. We cordially invite all citizens, of whatever party heretofore, who value principle, who object to being bartered and sold like sheep, and who are in substantial accord with the foregoing declaration of principles, to co-operate with us in putting the brand of disapproval upon political prostitution.

The platform was adopted by a unanimous vote with every demonstration of enthusiastic approval.

REPRESENTATION.

REPRESENTATION.—The committee have also instructed me to offer the following, which is not directly connected with the platform, but concerns the work of the party:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the convention that in bills for the future state and congressional apportionment of representation by the states from the representative districts should be respected, and such districts recognized as the unit of power.

Mr. John C. Waterbury of Sanilac asked

take to appoint delegates for each. The object of the resolution is that each representative district shall be entitled to have its own representation. [Applause.]

Mr. Sawyer of Washtenaw—Mr. Chairman: That resolution is pointed somewhat directly at Washtenaw county. Being an humble representative from that county the convention will bear with me if I say one word upon this question. Since the formation of the state of Michigan, Washtenaw county, the second county in the state in many respects, never has had a representative in congress except once, and then for two years, when we selected a congressman, and elected him only to find that we had elected a Democrat. He found his way back to the Democratic ranks immediately after his election, and has ever since remained there. We think that in that county we are entitled to be heard upon this question. For nearly 20 years we have failed to get a representative from Washtenaw county in the national halls of congress, because of this rule that this convention is now asked to establish here. We deny the justice and the equity of that rule. [Applause.] From the time that resolution was passed, we in Washtenaw county that this government has struggled for many years to settle the principle that the majority shall rule. [Applause.] We insist that a rebellious minority has filled our cemeteries with the dead of this country. We insist that a factious minority has must crape upon every door knob in all the north, and we insist that in this country the majority has a right to rule. [Applause.] I submit that this resolution is out of place here. Now you may vote us down. It is all right. We are not born kickers down there. We abide by the majority and we listen to the voice of the Republican party of the state of Michigan. We will vote whatever the majority may be; but I say to you that it will bring into the politics of our county as it will bring into politics of more than one county in the state of Michigan a feeling of bitterness that will do more to destroy the party in these counties for years to come. We ask at the hands of this convention in behalf of those staid old Republicans of Washtenaw county who have for 20 years fought the good fight, that we may be permitted to run our own affairs in our own way. We will not attempt to control anybody in any other county, but we submit whether it is Republicanism for this convention to say that any minority, however factious and small, in our county or in any other county, shall have the right to control the Republicans of that county. [Applause.]

Mr. Newberry of Detroit—I do not rise to oppose or favor the pending resolution. I simply ask if it has received the sanction of the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Blair—it did receive the sanction of the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Newberry—It was not reported from the committee on resolutions and there was nothing to show that it came from that committee. The answer which I have been given by Governor Blair. If it had not been acted upon I should have moved to refer the resolution to the committee for further action. If it has been acted upon by that committee I have no further suggestions, and it should be acted upon by the convention.

Mr. Cutcheon—The resolution was introduced before the committee on resolutions just at the close of a protracted session. It was acted upon, I think, a little later for than the time it was introduced, which is very interesting to the small counties of the north; a question that is not answered or provided for. In many of the representative districts of the north there are several counties composing a single district. In such a case of course we would not wish to deprive the individual counties of their right of county representation.

If the legislative district is to be the unit it would be necessary in some instances to assemble delegations from the counties of the district, and to give the intention of the resolution was to force upon the counties anything of that sort. I think that as the case did not come up for discussion when the resolution was considered, it would be better to lay it upon the table.

A motion was then made and carried that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

The Nomination for Governor.

The Hon. Ezra Rust of Saginaw moved that the convention proceed to an informal ballot for governor.

GOV. JEROME'S NAME PRESENTED.

Capt. E. P. Allen then presented the name of Gov. David H. Jerome in an eloquent speech. He said:

MR. CHAIRMAN: I rise to nominate, as his own successor to the high office of governor of this commonwealth, the Hon. David H. Jerome. [Applause.] The good tells us that there are varieties of glory. "There is one glory of the sun, and another of the moon and another of the stars; and one star differeth from another star in glory." The Republican party has a different kind of glory, and one of its chief glories is that in all its long array of executives of the state of Michigan from Bingham to Jerome not a single governor, who has been elected by the Republican party, has failed to add fame and glory to the glory of the state. [Applause.] During all that time every man nominated by the Republicans has been elected. And every one that has been elected for the first time has been re-elected for a second time. [Applause.] I have known a man who afterwards gave his life for his country. That being the case the next question to be decided by the convention is whether it is well to change that form of procedure. I want to say here that it is another glory of the Republican party that it tolerates a great deal of difference of opinion among its own members. We do not all think alike, and yet this party that has made this the empire of the west, the party that has given Michigan a name and a fame everywhere, will acknowledge that men may disagree upon minor points and yet agree upon all the great essential and stand shoulder to shoulder in the face of the coming enemy. [Applause.] We have presented for renomination to-day a man who has been the executive of this state for two years and his friends, who are resolved that there shall be

NO SMOTHERED PUBLIC OPINION.

that there shall not be the remotest suspicion of anything that looks like cowardice, have invited this convention to take an informal ballot that if its members have a candid and honest opinion of the man they have full opportunity of saying so. It is one of the glories of the Republican party that it has not tied itself irrevocably to the past, but that it is always on and on, ever better, onward and upward. That being the case, the present executive of the state of Michigan accepts the issue by an informal ballot; and now I appeal to the Republicans of the state of Michigan that upon that ballot they vote for the man who represents the party, should do him the honor to tender him the renomination [applause], unless you believe that a man must have the same opinion upon every subject that every other man has. The present executive of the state of Michigan has opinions of his own; he does not make any denial of that. He does not ask you to agree with him on all subjects; but I challenge any man in this state to point to one act of his as the executive of the great commonwealth that is subject to criticism. [Applause.] Point to one public duty that has been neglected. Tell me of one measure that should have received his attention which has been slighted.

YOU WILL LOOK IN VAIN FOR THIS.

Our friends of the opposition have magnified a mole hill into a mountain, but they have done it for the simple reason that they have everything to gain and nothing to lose, and I say here to-day that there is not a solitary good reason why this convention should not follow the lead of all Republican

to vote; and second, whether you ought not as